THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1770. THE NUMBER 228.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

PARIS, *June* 18.

A COURIER extraordinary is juſt arrived here from Port l'Orient, with the news of the arrival there of the Duc de Praſlin Indiaman from Bengal, laden with muſlins, mohair, and other merchandizes of the manufacture of that country. Her cargo is ſaid to have coſt eleven lacs, each lac amounting to 200,000 livres, making in all 2,200,000 livres, which, with the profit of 64 or 65 per cent. will produce about 3,500,000 livres. This ſhip was ſoon to be followed by others as richly laden, ſo that the Eaſt India company's ſale will this year exceed expectation. The news brought by this ſhip, concerning our ſituation with the Engliſh on the coaſt of Coromandel, is very diſcouraging: It is ſaid that theſe indefatigable rivals continue not only to ſupplant, but even to commit hoſtilities againſt our people, and that they have carried off, for the uſe of their main army, the artillery from Chandenagore, which, by reaſon of our weak condition, we could not dare to oppoſe. This news, however, wants confirmation.

Paris, June 19. We have an account from Lyons of a very tragical affair that lately happened in that city. A young couple having conceived a violent affection for each other, and not being able to obtain their parents conſent to marry, formed the extravagant reſolution of conſtituting a kind of chapel, and dreſſing up an altar, before which they were reciprocally to ſwear eternal fidelity to each other, and then to blow out their brains; all which they executed. It is added, that they carried their romantic notions ſo far, as to purchaſe a dagger to accompliſh their purpoſe, if the piſtols had failed. The lad was the ſon of a fencing maſter, and the girl the daughter of a wealthy innkeeper.

LONDON, *June* 28.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from the Eaſt Indies in a foreign bottom, informs us, that when they touched at Falſe Cape at the Cape of Good Hope, there was a ſurmiſe there that ſeveral French ſhips from the Mauritius were cruiſing off that land, and it was ſaid they intended to intercept the Engliſh Eaſt Indiamen, to make repriſals for the injury offered them at Chandenagore, where they ſay the articles of peace were infringed in demoliſhing their ditches, &c. If this intelligence be true, it accounts for the eagerneſs with which the Dutch commiſſion a ſale of their ſtocks, ſo as to occaſion a conſiderable fluctuation in the alley for ſome days paſt.

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the ward of Vintry, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport Thomas Oliver, Eſq; in his election, and upon the ſame principles as the city of Weſtminſter ſupported Sir Robert Bernard. We wiſh this example may be followed by the whole kingdom.

Laſt night the late Lord Mayor lay in ſtate at his houſe in Soho Square; the coffin is covered with black velvet, on which is the following inſcription on a braſs plate varniſhed: "The Right Honourable William Beckford, "Eſquire, Lord Mayor of the city of London, died "June 21, 1770, in the ſecond time of his Mayoralty, "aged 63."

Five guineas were lately offered to ſeveral of the inhabitants of a certain ward, if they would engage to go out of town on a particular day to be mentioned within a month, &c.

It is ſaid a naval officer of high rank has informed a great perſonage, that the naval eſtabliſhment of this kingdom requires to be put on a reſpectable footing; which is to be laid ſhortly before a Board of Admiralty.

Orders have been iſſued to make a ſtrict inſpection into the ſtrength of the caſtles and fortifications on the Kent, Suſſex, and other ſea coaſts, and a report to be made with all expedition.

Yeſterday the Hon. General Cholmondeley kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's on being appointed Governor of Cheſter caſtle, in the room of his brother the late Earl of Cholmondeley.

It is reported that the Duke of Grafton will again take the lead of Adminiſtration.

And it is alſo ſaid, that Lord North will continue Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It is reported that a great trading company intends to raiſe a conſiderable number of recruits to ſend out with the next ſhips to their ſettlements of Madraſs and Bombay.

Advices from Paris inſinuate, that the armaments fitting out in the different ports of that kingdom, under pretence of being employed againſt the Algerines, as well as thoſe fitting out in Spain, are certainly intended to be made uſe of againſt ſome of the European powers, of which it will behove the Engliſh, Dutch, Danes, and Ruſſians, above all others, to beware.

Yeſterday a courier ſet out with advices for the Britiſh Ambaſſador at the court of Madrid, who is to require a categorical anſwer for what cauſe that court are fitting out ſquadrons at their different ſea ports.

Yeſterday morning came on, in the court of King's Bench, the motion for a new trial in behalf of Mr. Almon. It was ſupported with great ſpirit by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Davenport, and Mr. Lee. Againſt it, were the Solicitor-General, Mr. Norton, and Mr. Wallace. And after ſeveral learned arguments, which laſted three hours, the court were of opinion, that there was no foundation for a new trial.

A fleet of obſervation, to be commanded by an able officer, is preparing to ſail from Portſmouth to cruize between England and Cape Finiſterre.

Yeſterday a Gentleman, with the moſt decent deportment, addreſſed his Majeſty going into St. James's, in the following words: "Juſtice, my Lord the King! To my Sovereign I appeal for Juſtice!" It is conjectured that this application related to ſome important diſcoveries lately made in ſome of the colonies.

The ſpirited reply of the much lamented Lord Mayor to his Majeſty, we hear, is to be engraven on the pedeſtal or the ſtatue intended to his memory.

June 30. Yeſterday at noon the poll for Lord Mayor finally cloſed, when the numbers were, for Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; 1601; for Braſs Croſby, Eſq; 1434; and Sir Henry Bankes, Knt. 437.

After the declaration of the numbers by the Sheriffs, Meſſ. Trecothick and Croſby were returned to the Court of Aldermen, who were ſitting for their choice of one of them, which fell upon Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; The Court of Aldermen then came upon the Huſtings, and the Recorder declared Mr. Alderman Trecothick duly elected Lord Mayor of the city for the remainder of the year.

The Lord Mayor elected, after being inveſted with the gold chain, addreſſed the Livery, and ſaid he wiſhed their choice had fallen on the Gentleman next in rotation; but as they had done him the honour to elect him, he would regularly attend to the duties of his office, and endeavour, during his Mayoralty, faithfully and impartially to adminiſter juſtice, to preſerve the rights and privileges of the city, and in the whole of his conduct, to be determined by a due regard to the laws of his country; and that he hoped they would all, to the utmoſt of their power, ſtrive to prevent ſuch diſorder and tumult, as muſt tend to diſturb the ſtate, and do hurt to every member of the community. His ſpeech received the univerſal approbation of the Livery, who teſtified their approbation by loud acclamations.

At two o'clock the Lord Mayor elect, attended by the Aldermen Stephenſon, Croſby, Peers, Halifax, Shakeſpear, Kennett, Wilkes, Bird, the Recorder, the Sheriffs, City Remembrancer, and Town-Clerk, went to the Lords Commiſſioners of the great ſeal for his Lordſhip to be preſented to them for approbation; which having received, they returned to Guildhall, where the Lord Mayor was ſworn in, and the city regalia delivered to him; after which his Lordſhip and the Aldermen went to the Manſion Houſe, where an elegant entertainment was provided for them.

After the Sheriffs had declared the two Gentlemen returned and were gone to the Court of Aldermen, Richard Oliver, Eſq; brother in-law to Thomas Oliver, Eſq; came on the Huſtings, addreſſed the Livery, and offered himſelf a candidate for a repreſentative of the city of London, in the room of his brother, who lies dangerouſly ill of a violent fever.

According to the advices received by this day's mail, there is all the reaſon in the world to expect a ſpeedy engagement between the Ruſſians and the Turks, General Romanzow being advanced as far as the river Pruth, General Panin being actually in the environs of Bender and the Grand Viſir, with the troops under his command, having paſſed the Danube at Iſaccia. In the mean time the army of the latter is ſaid to be much more conſiderable than laſt year, but his troops are greatly diſpirited by the death of his brother, chief commander of the Spahis, who died ſuddenly in the camp. The Turkiſh fleet has paſſed Gallipoli, and anchored in the gulph of Engia; and Admiral Spirithoff having been joined by the ſquadron under Rear Admiral Elphinſtone, is ſailed to meet them.

This morning Mr. Almon appeared in the Court of King's Bench, and Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved for judgment. Four affidavits were read, by which it appeared very plainly that Mr. Almon was totally innocent as to *intention*; and was, if at all guilty, guilty in ſuch a degree as to merit the *lighteſt puniſhment*.

The court paid great attention to the affidavits; and Lord Mansfield ſuggeſted to the Solicitor General, as a matter worthy the conſideration of the Gentlemen concerned in the proſecution, whether it might not be very proper to defer bringing Mr. Almon up to receive judgment till after the other perſons under proſecution were tried, that a due proportion of guilt and puniſhment, and no more, might fall on the ſeveral offenders. On the whole it was agreed to leave the matter to another day.

Two men of war of the line, it is ſaid, are ordered to ſail with diſpatch to reinforce the ſquadron at Newfoundland: They are to take on board two companies of foot, and a quantity of ordnance and other ſtores for the garriſon at Placentia.

This morning an expreſs arrived in town from Col. Boyd, Governor of Gibraltar, ſaid to be on affairs of conſequence.

It is reported in the city, that ſome hoſtile deſigns are now hatching in the cabinet of two foreign courts, againſt Gibraltar and Minorca.

July 3. The Thomas, Davis, from Boſton, is arrived at Dover, with the cargo ſhe carried out from hence.

Extract of a letter from Ancona, *June* 19.

"The day before yeſterday letters arrrived here from the Morea, of good authority, mentioning, that the 30th ult. Prince Orlow had diſpatched 2000 regular troops, and 16,000 Mainotes, from Navarino to Corinth, to keep their poſt there, in order to prevent the Turks entering the Morea. Thoſe troops paſſed Muſeniga the 4th inſtant, where they met Soldia Baſſa, with an army of 30,000 Albanians; they engaged one another at 11 in the morning, and fought very violently till 3 in the afternoon; the Turks had 8000 men killed, and 1600 taken priſoners, and loſt 24 colours, 20 kettle drums, 5 pieces of cannon, and a great deal of baggage and proviſions. The reſt of the army, with Soldia Baſſa, took their flight to Lepanto; the Ruſſians and Greeks had about 400 men killed, and 1500 wounded, among whom are 6 officers. As ſoon as this victory was gained, a ſtrong detachment marched to the fortreſs of Polle Kaſtro, at the Streights of the Morea, to take the ſame."

Earl C———d, once the great ſtateſman of this kingdom, being interrogated the other day his opinion relative to the colonies, ſaid, "I am too old to be conſulted as a politician; but, as a friend, I fear that the Miniſtry, in order to carry ſome points of idle prerogative, have pointed out to our Americans the way to an Empire of their own."

All the churches in the late Lord Mayor's own ward, viz. St. Margaret Pattens, St. George's, Botolph-Lane, and St. Mi[illegible] at Hill, were on Sunday laſt hung in mourning, ornamented with eſcutcheons, with this motto, *Amicum Populi munerabit Deus*. Biſhopſgate, Walbrook, St. Antholin's, and many other churches, were alſo hung in mourning, with a ſingle eſcutcheon on the pulpit cloth, in the ſame manner as they were on the deaths of the Dukes of Cumberland and York.

The Miniſtry, it is ſaid, received very diſagreeable news from North-America, by the packet which arrived yeſterday from New-York.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at Lord Hillſborough's office from his Excellency General Gage, commander of his Majeſty's land forces in North-America.

It is ſaid that the continued ſtrong oppoſition of the colonies, has induced a great officer of a certain department to think of reſigning.

July 5. Bank ſtock has fallen five per cent. and the other funds in proportion, within this fortnight, which has given birth to a variety of conjectures.

Yeſterday morning the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor held a wardmote, in Butchers Hall, Pudding Lane; for the election of an Alderman for the ward of Billingſgate, in the room of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; deceaſed, late Lord Mayor of this city, and Alderman of that ward, when Richard Oliver, Eſq; a merchant, in Fenchurch-ſtreet, was elected without oppoſition.

Yeſterday advice was received, that the Douglaſs, Brackenridge, from Maryland, is arrived ſafe at Dover; ſhe had been miſſing ſeveral months, and a large premium was given upon her.

July 7. Letters from Otranto relate the particulars of an engagement, that happened on the 25th of May, off Cerigo, between a Ruſſian man of war, and a Turk, accompanied by three Galleys. The Ruſſian, having the advantage of the wind, after a fight of three hours, had the good fortune to ſink one of the Galleys, and to put the reſt to flight; who, being purſued by the Ruſſian Vice-Admiral, were overtaken, and roughly treated: That on the 27th, being reinforced with two Turkiſh men of war, a ſecond engagement enſued, in which likewiſe the Ruſſians continued victorious, having ſunk another of the enemy's galleys, and taken ſome tenders, with a Turkiſh commander, whom they conducted into the port of Navarino; that Prince Orlow had received the Turkiſh officer with all the marks of diſtinction due to his rank, but being detected, in the dead hour of night, in an attempt upon the life of the Prince, his Highneſs ordered his head to be cut off at four in the morning.

The Dolphin man of war is expected to ſail every hour for the Weſt-Indies: She only waits for ſome diſpatches that are compleating, on account of advices having been received, that the French have erected forts in that quarter, contrary to the late treaty.

It is ſaid, that a great Perſonage has been robbed of a bank-note of 120l. a diamond ring, and a pebble of great value. This plainly proves that there are rogues about Court.

Yeſterday came on in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, before the Right Honourable Lord Manſfield, the great cauſe between Lord Groſvenor and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. The damages were laid at 100,000l. There was a great number of witneſſes, whoſe examination ended about 2 o'clock,

[illegible] Dunning, counsel for his Royal Highness, defendant, recapitulated most of the material parts of the evidence, and observed thereupon, that though the intimacy of the accused parties had been sufficiently proved not only by the witnesses, but also by a variety of letters that passed between them, which were read in Court, yet he asserted that the plaintiff had not brought any one proof of the criminal act, for which the action was laid; he admitted that the correspondence, and many private meetings, were in every respect blameable, but would not allow that they did by any means prove the charge of infidelity. The Court continued sitting till past seven o'clock, when Lord Mansfield gave his charge to the jury, who afterwards withdrew, and his Lordship adjourned the Court to his house in Bloomsbury square. Exactly at ten, the jury left the Hall, and proceeded in four coaches to his Lordship's house, where they gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with 10,000 l. damages.

It is reported, that a certain remarkable cause, determined on Thursday against a great person, will be carried to a superior court

The income of the late Lord Mayor's estate and plantation in Jamaica, it is said, was 30,000 l. per annum; and of his estates in England 18,000 per annum, besides his mortgages and property in the funds, which made him the richest commoner next to Lord Clive in his Majesty's dominions.

Mr. Bradshaw has ordered a prosecution to be commenced against the printer of a daily paper, for a scandalous libel therein inserted on Tuesday last, reflecting upon him, as being concerned in the corrupt sale of an office in America.

ANECDOTE *of the late* LORD MAYOR.

"Lord E——, who lately went a volunteer in the Russian service, was a relation of the late Lord Mayor. Being one day at dinner with him, at his house in Soho-square, Lord E—— was a little more thoughtful than usual, which being observed by his noble kinsman, he asked him the cause of it. As the party only consisted of a few chosen friends, the other ingenuously confessed, that fitting himself out for his expedition, and discharging his tradesmens bills, required a thousand pounds more than he at that time could possibly spare; Poh, poh, my Lord, says Mr. Beckford, what signifies a thousand pounds; apply to Lady E——, she has been, perhaps, a greater œconomist than you are aware of, and I dare say she can supply you." This reply was looked upon by Lord E—— as sufficient to put an end to the subject, and the conversation immediately took another turn. About an hour afterwards the Lord Mayor seemed to recollect some public business which demanded his instant attendance, but previously insisted his Lordship would stay and spend the evening with him, as the business would soon be over. Having engaged his promise, he instantly drove to Lord E——'s house, and putting 2000 l. bank notes into Lady E——'s hands, "begged her acceptance of them, as it was probable his Lordship might have occasion for some ready money previous to his departure." Without waiting for Lady E——'s reply, who was surprized at such an eccentric act of generosity, he instantly drove back, resumed his company, and enjoyed himself with that heart felt vivacity, that is the constant attendant on generous minds."

A correspondent from Liverpool says, that Mr. Michael Woods, of that place, F. R. S. has absolutely discovered the longitude.

An account of the PROCEEDINGS *in the great* GROSVENOR CAUSE.

ON Thursday last, about nine in the morning, came on before Lord Mansfield, a cause in which the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor was plaintiff, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, defendant: The action was laid for unnecessary communication with his Lordship's consort, and the damages were set forth at 100,000l.

Mr. Wedderburn, counsel for the plaintiff, opened the case, and methodically stated the entire fact from beginning to end. In the course of his narration he read the copies of several letters which passed between the parties, which occasioned much entertainment to the whole court, as they may be truly said to add to the novelty of the epistolary writing. Some jokes were passed on a dignified clergyman, who had the principal care in the education of his pupil.

After stating the case, which took up very near an hour, he entered into observations on it, as well as the contents of the letters. He asked (as the words "*mutual feelings*, and I hope I shall never have occasion to *repent* this confidence," were mentioned in one of her letters) "What mutual feelings should pass between a married woman and any other person but her husband?" Or why the word *repent* should be used, if it did not strongly imply a foregone dishonour?" He observed, "That it would be given the jury in evidence that the defendant had assumed fictitious names; and that he had taken down a servant with him, who went by the name of *Trusty*, for the purposes of carrying on this intrigue with the greater security." He therefore asked, "What pain of mind it must cost the defendant, for one in his elevated station to associate himself for several days with his own servant, pass under a fictitious name, and forego all those honours and distinctions usually paid to his rank, if he not had this dishonourable scheme in pursuit."

After finishing these observations, he told the jury, "That they had two principal objects for their observation; the first was the very great quality of the defendant, and the second the irreparable injury sustained by the plaintiff. As to the former, he said, no given sum could be punishment sufficient, as the elevated rank, and situation of life he sustained, should the more deter him from setting a bad example to the subordinate classes of society." He observed, "There were certain situations in life, that made the same offence more criminal in one than another, on account of the greater duties they may owe the offended party in particular, or society in general; this he instanced in the case of a servant prosecuted for crim. con. with his master's wife, when the damages were laid very considerable, though the offending party had no fortune to bear it; and this he said was done for very wise purposes; to point out to society, the greater breach of duty in a servant, from whom confidence, respect, and fidelity were more immediately expected." He observed, in the present case, though the damages may be thought to be laid high, yet as it was all the punishment the law could inflict, none of it ought to be remitted, as they had it now in their power to convince his Royal Highness, in particular, and every man of rank in general, "That the laws of England, in the hands of a British jury, are always superior to situation and connexion. He likewise hoped that this would, in future, direct the defendant to nobler pursuits than the seduction of the wife of a Peer, and incline him to copy from a very near relation of his (meaning his Majesty) whose conjugal attachments, abstracted from his other virtues, not only ornamented the throne he filled, but set a bright example to his subjects in general."

"And now, Gentlemen, continued the learned and eloquent counsel, I shall leave you in possession of these sentiments, and only direct one thing more to your consideration; which is, that you have now before you the chastity and honour of the sex, the sanctity of marriage, and the custody of British morals, as by your determination will severally operate on each of these."

Several witnesses were then called, the first of whom was the Revd. Mr. Taylor, who proved the marriage of Lord and Lady Grosvenor. The next was a maid servant to the Countess of D——; she declared, on being examined by Serjeant Glynn, that a Gentleman, (whom she described as the Duke) frequently came in a chair, muffled up, to her Ladyship's house in the country; that he instantly went up to Lady Grosvenor's room, and continued with her Ladyship generally an hour, or more. The next witness called up was John Baron, a servant to Lord Grosvenor, who deposed, he carried letters to and from his Royal Highness and his Lady. Dennison, her Ladyship's chairman, was next examined, who was one of the principal evidences in this affair.

He deposed, that he several times carried his Lady to the back door, in the park, of the defendant's house, where she went in, and staid for a considerable time; that he was one of those servants that went down with Lord Grosvenor's brother to St. Alban's—that breaking open a door by order of Mr. Grosvenor, with two more of his fellow servants, he found the Duke of Cumberland sitting on the bed side along with his Lady, with his waistcoat loose, and the Lady with her dresden unbuttoned, and her breasts wholly exposed; that on their entering, her Ladyship made towards the door of communication with the other room, but, in the attempt, fell; on which he, who was left to guard the door they entered by, went to her assistance, which the defendant availed himself of, and run out, calling on them when he got on the other side the door, "to take notice he was not found in the room; and that he "would give his *Bible oath* he was not."

Another evidence deposed, that the plaintiff came into a house, and called for his Lady; the mistress made answer, "she is in a room with her brother;" but on the brother's coming out, behold it was one of a rank far superior to that even of the prosecutor himself. There was a continued evidence that the rooms at different inns, chosen by the defendant to lie in, were marked with a piece of chalk, and that the Lady always chose that next, though less commodious than others, even having broken panes in the windows, and otherwise out of repair. A third set of witnesses proved, that the defendant went under different names, and once gave out that he was insane, and under the direction of a physician travelling with him, and who, upon examination, turned out to be his servant.

Several other witnesses were called on in succession, who all corroborated the discovery at St. Alban's, which seemed to be the principal point aimed at by the plaintiff's counsel.

The counsel on the other side then entered into observations on the several evidences. Mr. Dunning recapitulated most of the material parts of the evidence, and observed thereupon, that though the intimacy of the accused parties has been sufficiently proved, not only by the witnesses, but also by a variety of letters that passed between them, which were read in court, yet he asserted that the plaintiff had not brought any one proof of the criminal act, for which the action was laid: He admitted that the correspondence, and many private meetings, were in every respect blameable, but would not allow that they did by any means prove the charge of infidelity.

Mr. Dunning then produced four exculpatory witnesses, the landlords and maids of the houses where the different scenes happened; but what they said was of little moment, such as, "that the beds were not tumbled, &c." as had been pretended.

The counsel for the defendant also attempted to extenuate her Ladyship's offence, by urging, that his Lordship had been guilty of the same crime. The plaintiff's counsel made a reply which lasted an hour.

About seven o'clock Lord Mansfield gave his charge to the jury, which lasted little more than half an hour, when the jury withdrew, and his Lordship adjourned the court to his house in Bloomsbury-square. Exactly at ten o'clock the jury left the hall, and proceeded in four coaches to his Lordship's house, when they gave a verdict for the plaintiff with *ten thousand pounds* damages.

Counsel for the plaintiff: Mr. Wedderburn, Serjeant Glynn, Serjeant Lee, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Lee. Counsel for the defendant: Mr. Dunning, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Impey. Attornies for the plaintiff: Messieurs Pattington and Garth. Attornies for the defendant: Messieurs Buxton and Winduse.

The defendant in his excursions to Towchester, in Northamptonshire, Coventry, Marcourt-hill, Whitchurch, in Shropshire, Chester, &c. in order to meet Lady Grosvenor, assumed at different times the names of 'Squire Morgan, 'Squire Jones, the farmer, &c. He sometimes appeared as a young 'Squire disordered in his senses, and used to be called at the inns, &c. The Fool; particularly at Whitchurch, where a noise being heard in passing from one room to the other, it was disregarded by the people in the house, who said it was only the Fool.

The story that has been circulated of Lord Grosvenor having caught the defendant and Lady Grosvenor in bed at a milliner's, in Bond-street, is untrue.

It is said that a messenger was this morning dispatched from a favourite child to his poor mother in Germany, *intreating her assistance towards payment of certain damages and costs of suit.*

In several parts of the country a certain great Personage was taken, by his disguise, in a black wig for a horse-stealer and a highwayman, but no where that we hear for a conjurer.

It appeared upon a late trial that a noble Lord has had eleven mistresses in keeping since his Lordship's marriage with his present wife.

A correspondent informs us that it is now an absolute determination in the Cabinet, to take its charter from the town of Boston, and to pursue very vigorous measures with the Americans.

Thursday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and his new married Lady were presented to their Majesties at St. James's, and most graciously received.

July 17. We are assured that the Duke of Cumberland has told a great Personage "that a certain Lady of quality seduced him, not his Highness her."

The only excuse that was ever offered by the Ministry for the shameful delay of bringing the American affairs to a conclusion, was that they wanted the proper *information*. That business is become too desperate now to admit of so shallow a pretence. The last accounts from thence confirm this sufficiently, and it is a melancholy truth that the dispute which might have been some time ago terminated by fair words *can* only be now effected by injustice and open force. We are told that the first step in the above affair will be to order over two merchants from America, of credit and character, in order to learn the *true* state of affairs from them, *upon oath*. Other accounts say, that a respectable deputation will be immediately sent to America, to make a strict enquiry into every particular complained of, and report the same; which report will be compared with the other accounts, and measures taken accordingly.

LIVERPOOL, *July* 20.

They write from Chester, that of all the curiosities that ever were exhibited in that city, none has met with such general approbation and esteem as MARIA THERESA, the amazing Corsican Fairy, who has had the honour of being shewn three times before their Majesties. This most astonishing part of the human species was born in the island of Corsica, on the mountain Stata Ota, in the year 1743 She is only 34 inches high, and weighs but 26lbs. A child of two years of age has larger hands and feet. Her surprizing littleness makes a striking impression, at first sight, on the spectator's mind. Nothing disagreeable, either in person or conversation, is to be found in her; although most of nature's productions, in miniature, are generally deficient in both. Her form affords a pleasing surprize, and her admirable symmetry engages the attention. She is possessed of a great deal of vivacity and spirit, can speak Italian and French, and gives the inquisitive mind an agreeable entertainment. In short, she is the most extraordinary curiosity ever known, or even heard of in history, and the curious in all countries where she has been shewn, pronounce her to be the finest display of human nature in miniature they ever saw.

PHILADELPHIA, *September 6.*

Extract of a letter from London.

"*Mr. Wilkes seems to be enjoying the solid advantages of his popularity with little noise. The Boston affair is a general subject of conversation, but, like every other American concern, is so enveloped with prejudices and misrepresentations, that the still voice of truth and candour is not heard. They are rebels—aggressors, with a long &c. of ministerial epithets—I am sorry to find an observation made concerning Corsica, verified in England. 'Every Englishman considers himself as king of America, and peculiarly interested in our subjection: it gratifies his pride, and he is at the same time free from any apprehensions of suffering himself. As to relief from the wisdom and tenderness of administration, hope itself is gone, even with our most sanguine friends. We have no other resource but in our own virtue and resolution, which our enemies allow will prevail, if we can but persevere.*

"*You desired me to write you, whether your non importation was really felt, and if not, to what it is owing? I have made the best enquiry, and find it has had little effect on the manufacturers, who, like stupid animals, must smart before they will move. The Russian war has had some effect—Germany, and even France, it is said, take off very considerable—That the Ministry play into each others hands, to serve their own arbitrary purposes in each kingdom, so as to relax the former systems of politics and commerce, seems too forced a conjecture, but that merchants are encouraged by the promises of Ministry, even to indemnification, is universally believed; and the owner of the malt ship, sent back from Philadelphia, now makes no secret of the intention of his voyage. Unjust and tyrannical notions of colony government, seem too much to prevail, even among the sons of liberty.*"

Extract of a letter from London, June 26.

"*We expect now very soon to hear the issue of the congress, which we understand was to be held the 5th instant. The Abingdon resolves are too flaming and rash. They are rather like the transient flashes of passion, than the cool, steady, equal flame of patriotism and liberty, which, though it may assert its own rights with vigour and energy, yet means not to extend its resentment beyond due bounds, and to subvert the first principles of order and government.*"

Extract of another letter from London, same date.

"*Nothing material has occurred here since my last, except the death of Mr. Beckford, who is a loss to the general interest of America, as he had really a considerable weight, particularly with Lord Chatham. Party heats are at present a little abated, but many think the fire is only smothered, and will break out again before the meeting of Parliament.*"

Extract of a letter from London, July 5.

"*Stocks have fallen much within these ten days; some of the monied courtiers having sold out, leads many people to apprehend the nation will be engaged in a war e'er long.*"

"*I shall be sorry to hear that Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have concluded to abide by their old agreement of non-importation, without admitting a number of necessary articles. It is not only injuring a number of worthy people, who subsist by their business in each of those cities at present, but it is turning the trade to Montreal, Rhode-Island, Maryland, and Virginia. The quantities of goods gone to those places are very great. Orders now in London from Maryland say*—if Philadelphia *adheres to their old resolutions, then send four times the quantity that you are to do otherwise.*"

Extract of a letter from London, July 7.

"*I was told the other day, that our Ministry had under consideration, a plan or proposal from Lord Hillsborough, for settling American affairs. I do not say this with certainty. Mean while, the stagnation of our trade to the colonies, makes no sensible difference to the British manufacturers. They either find other markets for their goods, from whence they are transmitted to you; or else they are smuggled in upon you directly from hence—which last is most likely to be the case, as, by the Custom house books, our exports to America, in general, are yet very little, if any thing, lessened.*"

NEWBERN, *August* 24.

Besides the counterfeit debenture bills, the public are cautioned to beware of counterfeits of the emission of proclamation money in the year 1761, as the three pound bills of that emission are now circulating among us in great plenty. They are probably from the same ingenious hands that counterfeited the debenture bills, as the signers names are engraved on copper plate from a true bill, and struck with a rolling press, in the same manner as the debenture bills. The impression of the plate may be easily discerned on the back of the bill, and the line of flowers at the bottom of the three pound bills are different from the true ones.

This ingenious and fertile invention of engraving the signers names from a true bill is the most masterly stroke that ever was made on the paper currency of this province; the similarity of the hand-writing is so great, and the whole face of the bills so nearly imitated, that thousands will be deceived, and nothing but the interposition of the legislature, by calling in and putting a stop to the whole circulation of the debenture bills, will save many from being involved in irreparable losses.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 20.

On Tuesday the 21st ultimo, died at his house in Northumberland, Capt. GEORGE BALL, of a lingering illness, which he bore with a truly christian fortitude, and resignation to the Divine will. In his public character, as magistrate, he was esteemed by all honest men, and though he never affected popularity, his death is now lamented as a loss to society He was an affectionate husband, a tender parent, and an indulgent humane master.

Some short time past died the Rev. THOMAS MARTIN, rector of St. Thomas's parish, Orange county. He was a man of many virtues, affable and generous, discharged his office in life so much to the general satisfaction of men, that his loss is truly regretted.

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis?

Mr. RIND,

SIR,

Be pleased to insert the writing below in your next GAZETTE, *and you will oblige*

A CUSTOMER.

ON Monday the 27th of August last, died at her house at Sandy Point, in Westmoreland county, Mrs. ELIZABETH STEPTOE, aged 54 years. An excellent pattern she was of every female virtue. Early in life, possessed of youth and beauty, she entered the married state, and became immediately engaged in the exceeding nice and difficult business of a mother-in-law. But, like the finer metals, the most severe trials served only to prove the purity of her nature. She possessed in an eminent degree the happy talent of being religious without enthusiasm, polite without affectation, and elegant without extravagance. Veneration for uncommon worth has drawn this testimony from a grateful friend, who had the honour of a particular acquaintance with this excellent Lady.

From op'ning skies may streaming glories shine,
And saints embrace thee with a love like mine.

To PEYTON RANDOLPH, *Esq;*

Mr. MODERATOR,

THE ASSOCIATORS in the county of King & Queen have chosen the following Gentlemen as a committee, for the more effectually carrying the ASSOCIATION into execution, *viz.* Messieurs *George Brooke*, *Armistead Bird*, and *Thomas Hill*, together with

Your most obedient servants,
WILLIAM LYNE,
JOHN TAYLOE CORBIN.

WILLIAM BLACKBURNE, of *Great Brook Street*, *Hanover Square*, *London*, came to *Virginia* in 1754 or 1755, and lived several years with Major *William Taliaferro*, of *King & Queen* county: His friends have not heard from him a long while, and are very desirous of knowing whether he is yet alive; if he is, and will apply to Capt. *Robert Necks*, of the ship *Lunn & Lloyd*, in *James* river, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage. If the said *Blackburne* should be dead, it will be acknowledged a favour of any person who will be pleased to acquaint the subscriber thereof, by sending a line to the Printing-Office. ROBERT NECKS.

THE subscriber having for some years past brought in family goods for particular persons, who promised to pay for the same soon after the delivery thereof, which few complied with, thought proper rather than leave their accounts with a lawyer, to advertise that he had appointed Mr. *Emmanuel Jones* to settle his affairs in *Virginia*. As little regard was paid to the said advertisement, he once more requests the favour of all that are now indebted to him, not to fail paying off their respective balances in the ensuing *October* court: If they do, he hopes they will not blame him, after giving this timely and friendly notice, for leaving their accounts with a lawyer.

1 ROBERT NECKS.

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING HOUSE in *Fredericksburg*, with all the out-houses, and near a lot and a half of ground, where I formerly lived; also two lots, with stables for upwards of 20 horses, and a room for carriages; the above would suit a publican extreme well, the house being very commodious for that purpose, there being a large room 40 by 20, one ditto 17 by 20, two ditto 17 by 10, all with fire-places, and a hall 20 feet square between the two buildings, with a porch on each side, and five rooms above stairs, three of which have fire-places; the large room would make a good ball room, or a good store room, and the back building would suit a merchant with a family. For SALE also, a large building erected for a BLOOMERY, for making of cast metal, with three lots of ground, which might easily be converted into a glass-house, which is much wanted in this colony, which might be plentifully supplied with good cinders and proper sand, on easy terms. The above building would make a good theatre, which might be very beneficial to the town in general, and country adjacent, if proper persons, and of good demeanour, were to perform, it being very circular for a large concourse of audience, which but indifferent hands have experienced. For terms apply to the agent, who will return an answer with expedition.

B. GRYMES.

RICHMOND county, *Sept.* 5, 1770.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Wednesday *the 26th instant, at the late dwelling house of Dr.* GEORGE FAUNTLEROY, *deceased, near* Richmond *court-house*,

A FRESH and general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, SHOP UTENSILS, *&c. &c.* Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and approved security to

ROBERT TOMLIN, Administrator.

AS there have been several Gentlemen that have made application to me for to take their passage to *West Florida*, this is to acquaint them, and all other Gentlemen, that are inclinable to go, to meet at *Osborne's* warehouse, in Chesterfield county, on *Saturday* the 29th of *September*, to agree upon terms with their humble servant. ROBERT ELAM.

THIS is to desire all persons who have any demands against me, to bring in their accounts, fairly stated, by the first day of *November* next, to Mr. *James Hubard*, of *Williamsburg*, who I have appointed to settle my affairs, and who is impowered by me to make such proposals for a settlement as I hope will be agreeable to all my creditors.

6 WILLIAM EVANS.

For SALE, *or to be* RENTED *for a term of years, and to be entered upon immediately*,

THE capital prize drawn in Colonel *Byrd's* lottery, consisting of a DOUBLE FORGE and GRIST MILL, at the falls of *James* river, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the use of the landing, the canal, which affords a never failing stream from the river, with ten feet of land on each side; as also two thousand acres of land, the farthest part of which is not more than two miles from the works, and estimated to be as good as any high land on *James* river. As the very beautiful and advantageous situation of this place, part of which overlooks the mouth of the falls, convenient to four principal towns, in the centre of the colony, capable of great improvement, has been so fully described in the plan of the said lottery, I shall only add that all the works were built in the year 1765, and are now in good repair. That the mill has been well accustomed for 60 years last past, and is known to be worth at least 200l. a year at present. That the said works lying in the heart of a wheat country, the forge may be converted into a merchant mill, where 100,000 bushels of wheat may be manufactured in the year, and where a saw mill may easily be erected, there not being more than 150 acres of the said land cleared, and all the rest well timbered, which renders it still more valuable. If not sold privately, or rented, between this and the 5th of *November* next, it will then be exposed to public sale, or rented, before the *Raleigh* tavern. The terms, which will be reasonable, any person may be acquainted with, in the mean time, by applying to me in *Williamsburg*, or directing a line for me, to be left at the post-office; and the land and works viewed, at any time, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Bowen*, who resides on the premises. HENRY MORSE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 13, 1770.

By direction of his EXCELLENCY *the Governor.*

ALL persons applying for commissions to be either principal or assistant inspectors of tobacco at any warehouse, are required to bring the court's recommendation, with a certificate from the county court clerk, setting forth how the vacancy happened, to supply which such commissions are applied for.

PETER PELHAM.

At a Court of Directors, appointed by the Act of Assembly, for establishing an HOSPITAL *for the Reception of Ideots, Lunatics, and Persons of insane Mind, held at the Capitol the 10th Day of* July, 1770.

ORDERED, that PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN RANDOLPH, ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, JOHN BLAIR, jun. and THOMAS EVERARD, Esquires, be appointed a Committee to agree on a Plan for the HOSPITAL, and to advertise the building thereof; as also to receive Proposals for that Purpose of the several Undertakers, and to make report of their Proceedings to the next Court. JACOB BRUCE, C. C. D.

THE Committee appointed give Notice that they will meet at Mr. *Anthony Hay's*, in *Williamsburg*, on *Monday* the 15th of *October*, and that they will be then ready to agree for the Building the HOSPITAL. The Plan and Terms will be left with Mr. *Jacob Bruce* for the Inspection of Workmen, and they are desired to be prepared with their Proposals, that this Work may be entered upon as soon as possible.

For SALE,

FOUR hundred and thirty acres of very valuable grain land, lying in *Prince George* county, within 7 miles of *Petersburg*, on which is a dwelling-house 28 by 18, with all necessary out houses, and not above 70 or 80 acres of the land cleared. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living near the premises.

ELIZABETH YATES.

HAVING reason to believe that a great number of people will be deterred from coming to *Bermuda Hundred*, to the sale of the two ships cargoes of SLAVES, advertised by us to be on the 20th instant (*September*) on account of Mess. *Carter & Trents* Negroes being advertised to be sold there, that have had the small pox: We therefore give this notice, that the above-mentioned two ships, with their slaves, are removed to *Osborne's* warehouse, on *James* river, about 9 miles above *Bermuda Hundred*, and 10 from *Petersburg*. At which place the sale will begin on the 20th instant, as formerly advertised, and continue until all are sold.

JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM CALL, & Co.

SUSSEX county, *September* 5, 1770.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Wednesday *the 10th of* October,

THE following tracts of LAND, *viz.* eight hundred and eighty acres, on *Attsomussack* swamp, on which is a tolerable good grist-mill, an overseer's house, a Negro quarter, and all other convenient out-houses, and apple and peach orchards. The land is in general good for grain, some of it suitable for tobacco, and most of it very kind for tobacco with manure. Also one other tract of upwards of 300 acres, adjoining the quarter of *William Allen*, Esq; on *Nottoway* river, where Mr. *John Hoomes* lives. The lands in this tract are equally good, or rather preferable in quality to the other tract, and has on it a plantation, with an orchard, and some other improvements. Also another tract in the said county, within three miles of the court-house, containing 990 acres, lies well, abounds with pine and oak timber, and has on it a small plantation, with some other improvements, and is kind grain land. There will also be sold at the same time ten or twelve valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES for ready money. The sale is to be at the first mentioned plantation, and credit will be given for half of the money arising by the sale of the lands until *December* 25, 1772, on giving bond, with approved security, to

JOHN MASON.

N. B. Any person inclinable to purchase the above lands, may be shewn them at any time by applying to the subscriber. G. M.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 12, 1770.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he is removed to the upper house on the main street, near the college, where he hopes to be favoured with the commands of his former customers, and they may rely on having them executed in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and with the utmost punctuality.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS who understand their business, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to JONATHAN PROSSER.

A SINGLE MAN that understands the *Latin* tongue, and conversant with a county clerk's business, would be agreeable to be employed in the above capacity. For further particulars inquire of the printer hereof.

To be SOLD *on* Saturday *the 29th of this instant*, September, *at the* Long Ordinary, *in* Fredericksburg,

SUNDRY HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, being the furniture now in the said house, some thereof very valuable. Credit till the 1st day of *May*, giving bond and security to

B. JOHNSTON.

NORTHAMPTON, *August* 28, 1770.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon.

JOHN BALL.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on *Friday* the 24th of *August* last, a middle sized light grey mare, branded on the near buttock with three dots, only one of which appears, and that in a white spot; she paces well, has a remarkable small foot, and had a sore commonly called a fistfast, on her near side. Also a snaffle bridle, a neck band, and silver clasps, with the initials H. B. cut in each part. They are supposed to be stolen by one JOHN KING (or ROBINSON) who about that time disappeared; he is a short well made man, about 20 years of age, of a brown complexion, and wore his hair, which was brown, but may have cut it off, as he had a brown wig with him. He had on a white *Virginia* cotton coat and breeches, white waistcoat and stockings, and had cloth, of a brownish colour, with him, cut out for cloaths, but unmade. It is supposed he is gone towards *North Carolina*. Whoever will bring the said mare, and other things, to me, in *Caroline* county, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, or in proportion for part of them.

2 HENRY BURK.

For SALE *or* CHARTER,

To any of the islands, or northward,

THE brigantine MOLLY and BETSEY, only one year old, well fitted and found for such a voyage, will carry 3600 bushels, now lying at the mouth of *Aquia*, in *Stafford* county. For terms apply to the subscriber in said county, or *William Mountjoy*, on board. EDWARD MOUNTJOY.

On Wednesday *the 21ſt of* November *next, will be SOLD at public auction, in* LOTS, *or the whole together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Weſtmoreland* county, containing 878 acres, by a late ſurvey, lying on *Machodick* river, where the greateſt quantity of the fineſt fiſh and oyſters may be got with convenience; and for a Gentleman engaged in the *Weſt India* trade, no place on *Potowmack* can anſwer his purpoſe better. The navigation is ſufficient for a veſſel of any burthen to go up into one of the beſt harbours on *Potowmack* river, the landings deep, and the neighbourhood produces conſiderable quantities of *Indian* corn and wheat; there are both apple and peach orchards on the land, with good ſprings, and convenient to church, court-houſe, and ſeveral good mills; for the planter or farmer it is equally valuable, the land being ſufficiently timbered, with ſeveral good plantation houſes, and, through the whole, well adapted for tobacco, corn, and wheat, and at all times a ready and advantageous ſale for each commodity.

Any perſon that inclines to buy before the day of ſale, may know the terms by applying to me in *Frederick* county, or to Mr. *John Auguſtine Waſhington* in *Weſtmoreland* county, living near the land.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

SUFFOLK, *Auguſt* 20, 1770.

THE partnerſhip between *Riddick* and *Cowper* being expired, all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, and they ſhall be diſcharged; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to ſettle their accounts, either by diſcharging them, or by giving bonds for their reſpective balances.

RIDDICK and COWPER.

BRUNSWICK, *Auguſt* 26, 1770.

BEING informed about the firſt of this month that one WILLIAM HODGES, an idle diſſolute fellow, had in his poſſeſſion three horſes, which it was ſuſpected he did not honeſtly come by, and that one of them anſwered the deſcription of the black horſe which was advertiſed ſome time ago by Mr. *Charles Pattiſon* of *Buckingham* county, I thought it my duty to make enquiry into his way of life, and alſo how he came by the poſſeſſion of thoſe horſes; but on my arriving at one *Edward Freeman*'s, in this county, where *Hodges* was entertained, he immediately made his eſcape, which conduct appearing ſuſpicious, I took into my poſſeſſion the horſes, one of which was claimed by *Freeman*, although by him alledged to have been formerly the property of *Hodges*. I alſo underſtood that *Hodges* had parted not long ago with a ſorrel horſe, which anſwered the deſcription of the other horſe adverſiſed by Mr. *Pattiſon*. The above mentioned three horſes are now in my poſſeſſion, and are as follows, *viz.* a black horſe about 4 feet 9 inches high, with a hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, his hind feet white up to his footlocks, and ſhoes on his fore feet; there alſo appears to have been ſhoes on his hind feet, branded on the near buttock X, appears to have been much worked, and to be about 7 or 8 years old. A bright bay mare about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, her hind feet white up to the footlocks, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near ſhoulder W, which appears to be lately done, and about 6 or 7 years old. A ſorrel horſe about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, one of his hind feet is white up to his footlock, and the other and one of his fore feet partly white, has a ſaddle ſpot, branded on the near buttock S, and appears to be about 5 or 6 years old. The proprietor or proprietors are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, who will deliver them on being ſatisfied of the right, and reimburſed the expence of advertiſing.

3 JAMES BALFOUR.

TAKEN up in *Cheſterfield* county, on *Appamattox* river, about 10 miles from *Bolling's Point*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, part of her mane hanging on the wrong ſide, the other part roached, has a ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, ſhod before, branded on the near buttock ♂, and appears to have been lately worked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

JOHN BOTT.

TAKEN up in *Auguſta* county, a bay mare, about 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder M I, is remarkably ſpotted over with white ſpots, and is a trotter; alſo a grey mare, 3 years old, not branded, and is likewiſe a trotter. The bay mare is poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. and the grey to 3l.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

NORFOLK, *September* 1, 1770.

AS I intend for *Great-Britain* ſoon, all perſons who have any demands againſt me are deſired to make them known, that they may receive payment. Thoſe who are indebted to me, I expect, will be ſpeedy in their payments. I have a very good WHARF, with convenient WAREHOUSES, which I would leaſe for a term of years; alſo ſeveral good DWELLING HOUSES in the borough, and two PLANTATIONS on *Tanner's* creek. And I have, for ſale, a quantity of EUROPEAN and WEST-INDIA GOODS, ſundry HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, and ten very likely SLAVES, for ready money.

WILLIAM ORANGE.

CHARLES CITY county, *Auguſt* 31, 1770.

I INTEND for *Great-Britain* in a few weeks, and ſhall return to *Virginia* in a ſhort time.

ROBERT M'KITTRICK.

Williamsburg, Sept. 7, 1779.

GEORGE LAFONG,

French HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this opportunity of acquainting all Ladies and Gentlemen that he intends carrying on the ſaid buſineſs in the cheapeſt manner, *& TOUT A LA MODE*. Likewiſe purpoſes ſhaving and dreſſing, by the year or quarter, all thoſe Gentlemen who may pleaſe to honour him with their commands.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 10, 1770.

I HAVE juſt compleated a MERCHANT-MILL within 200 yards of *Fredericksburg*, and convenient to a landing, where ſea-veſſels may quickly load, that do not draw more than ten feet water. I expect to be able to manufacture upwards of 20,000 buſhels of wheat in a year, which is more than my preſent ſtock can afford to ſupply the mill with, without ſome aſſiſtance of my friends.

I therefore propoſe to manufacture wheat for merchants or others, on the following moderate terms: I will grind, boult, and pack the flour, coarſe and fine, for four pence ſterling for every buſhel of wheat delivered to me, and deliver all the bran; or for three pence ſterling if the bran is left as my own, and I ſhall charge no more than one ſhilling and four pence ſterling for each flour barrel and nailing, and one ſhilling and eight pence ſterling for each bread barrel and nailing, and I will deliver it at the landing, or the mill, as the owner may chooſe. I cannot undertake to manufacture a leſs quantity than 100 buſhels for any one perſon on the above terms; a leſs quantity I ſhall require the uſual toll for; and if the merchants in my neighbourhood, or elſewhere, will encourage me largely, I will agree, not only to take my pay in wheat for manufacturing, if they chooſe it, at the market price, but for whatever flour or ſhip bread they may buy of me, I will agree to take one third part of the price in *Weſt India*, or other goods, at the market price, and the other two thirds in caſh, on three months credit.

I am ready to treat with any Gentleman who may be willing to make a trial of this trade, which I think would be to our mutual advantage, eſpecially as the people of this country (now going largely on making wheat) will pay the merchants in that commodity. I would recommend to all dealers in wheat, to buy none but what is threſhed or trod out on a plank floor, and to weigh it, and if it turns out 60lb. per buſhel, the profit will be worth while, as well to the maker as the buyer, but if under that ſtandard, the real loſs will be equal to a penny a pound, for what it falls ſhort of that weight in each buſhel. I am willing to contract for a number of years for the purchaſe of wheat, and for the ſale of flour and ſhip bread.

ROGER DIXON.

THE executors of the late Colonel CHARLES CARTER having very great reaſon to believe that his Majeſty's aſſent to the laſt act of aſſembly, empowering them to ſell a part of the teſtator's lands, held in fee ſimple, for the diſcharge of his debts and legacies, will be very ſoon obtained, in order for their confirming ſuch ſales, they hereby give notice that the lands upon *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, formerly advertiſed, will be expoſed to ſale at Capt. *Nevil's*, in *Fauquier* county, on *Monday* the 1ſt of *October*. Note, the executors are compelled to demand ready money for the ſales, or to make them upon a very ſhort credit upon good ſecurity.

THE EXECUTORS.

FREDERICK, *July* 2, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber thinks proper to inform the public, that he purpoſes beginning to inoculate the SMALL-POX on the 12th day of *September* next, and to continue the ſame until *July* following, at his houſe, ſix miles from *Wincheſter*: The ſituation healthful and agreeable. The terms for each patient TWO PISTOLES for inoculation, and 20s. a week for board.

He flatters himſelf that his experience in *Europe*, and his repeated ſucceſs in inoculating in this county, will render any account of his being regularly qualified, unneceſſary. To theſe he chuſes to appeal, rather than ſpeak confidently of himſelf.

Patients may depend upon every neceſſary accommodation; likewiſe the greateſt care and tenderneſs; and need not be under any apprehenſion of confinement.

JOHN M'DONALD.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly, on *Monday* the 8th day of *October* next, will be expoſed for ſale on the premiſes, 2740 acres of land, belonging to the eſtate of *William Armiſtead*, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the county of *Middleſex*, on the rivers *Rappahannock* and *Pianketank*; the land will be laid off in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the remainder, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

RALPH WORMELEY,
WILLIAM CHURCHILL,
PHILIP L. GRYMES, } Truſtees.

N. B. The truſtees may be treated with at any time before the day of ſale, at their reſpective dwelling-houſe, in the county aforeſaid.

Juſt arrived from AFRICA,

THE SHIP

MARTHA,

JOHN BISBROWN, Commander,

With about TWO HUNDRED choice healthy

SLAVES.

THE ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Thurſday* the 20th inſtant (*September*) and continue until all are ſold. Merchants notes will be received in payment.

JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM CALL, & Co.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in *Nanſemond* county, 7 miles from *Suffolk*, and 27 from *Norfolk*; it contains 179 acres, one third of which is uncleared, and has on it a two ſtory brick houſe, with all convenient out houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers. JAMES MURDOUGH, *Nanſemond*,

t. f. BRYAN CROSBIE, *Portſmouth*.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1770.

AS I am determined for the future to receive more money, or have leſs buſineſs in the way of my profeſſion, I take this method, in order to prevent unneceſſary applications, of declaring, that I will not for the future undertake the management of any cauſe, unleſs my fee is firſt paid down, or a bond given for it payable, with intereſt, 12 months after the date of ſuch bond: Nor will any letter to engage me in any cauſe, for the future, meet with the ſmalleſt attention, or anſwer, that does not incloſe either the fee, or ſuch bond for it; and that no perſon may be deceived, they will pleaſe to obſerve, that it is my determined reſolution, to put every ſuch bond in ſuit, which is not diſcharged within one month after it becomes payable. Every perſon who favours me with their buſineſs upon the above terms, will meet with my grateful acknowledgments, and may depend upon the exertion of my utmoſt abilities to ſerve them. With regard to thoſe, who, at the time they pretended to be my friends, could cooly ſet ſtill, and ſee me reduced to the neceſſity of ſelling my ſlaves to a very great diſadvantage, and yet with-hold the ſmall ſums due to me, which, if paid, would have removed that neceſſity, I leave it to their own hearts to determine, whether they deſerve any further indulgence. Every perſon therefore indebted to me before the firſt day of *January* laſt, who does not before the firſt day of *Auguſt* next, either ſend the money due, or a bond for the ſame, payable with intereſt in 12 months, may depend upon being ſued immediately after that time, in the General Court, if the ſum due amounts to Ten Pounds, and in any county I can catch him, if under that ſum.

THOMSON MASON.

Indian creek, *Northumberland* county, *May* 30, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber three ſlaves, *viz.* a dark Mulatto named MICHAEL, about 5 feet 7 inches high, is well ſet, about 25 years old, by trade a ſhoemaker; alſo a light Mulatto, about the ſame ſize, named LEWIE, one of his arms has been broke, which occaſions a ſtiffneſs in it; he is a brother of *Michael's*, and are ſuppoſed to be together; alſo a Negro, about 40 years old, named WILL, by trade a carpenter, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he is ſuppoſed to be about *York*. Whoever will deliver them to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward for each, beſides what the law allows. JOHN SMITH.

Maryland, Auguſt 15, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public information that he begins to inoculate on the 5th of *September*, and continues till the laſt of *June* 1771, at his houſe which ſtands about half a mile from *Baltimore Town*, on a healthy ſituation, with a very agreeable proſpect. The price (as before) TWO PISTOLES, and twenty-five ſhillings *per* week for board. The ſickneſs is really trifling, and the confinement none. They may ſafely return to their homes in 21 days. Thoſe that chooſe to come, are requeſted not to alter their diet, and to give timely notice, that neceſſary care may be taken to prevent their being diſappointed. NEGROES will be inſured at five *per cent*. The ſubſcriber declares he has inoculated upwards of *eight thouſand*, and has loſt but *ſeventeen*, and they died more from obſtinacy and a too great indulgence, than from the ſmall-pox.

t.f. HENRY STEVENSON.

COMMITTED to *Wincheſter* gaol, in *Frederick* county, by *Burr Harriſon*, Gentleman, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, WILLIAM CARROLL, he is 5 feet 5 inches high, about 30 years of age, wears his hair, which is thick, cut on the fore part of his head, and is of a browniſh colour; he had with him a neat ſilver ſnuff box, and a pair of carved ſilver ſhoe buckles; he denies being a ſervant, and ſays he lived with *Matthias Merritt*, of *Surry* county, who will teſtify that he is a freeman. There was likewiſe committed at the ſame time, by the aforeſaid Gentleman, one WILLIAM DONALDSON, who fell ſick in his way to gaol, therefore cannot deſcribe him. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take ſaid *Carroll* away.

JOHN LYNE, Gaoler.

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